The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

## ALLIED FORCES ARE TRYING TO **OUTFLANK GERMAN RIGHT WING**

mans a distance of nearly eleven miles, forcing them to seek a further de-fensive position on the plateaus and in the rough country, which, however, offer excellent opportunities for en-

Soissons Bombarded

The headquarters staff has been en

abled to make a long movement forward towards the north. The town of Solssons has been subjected to a furious German bombardment for nine days. The cannonade starts each day at dawn and continues until 8 o'clock

in the morning. It then ceases and begins again at 4 o'clock, continuing until 7 in the evening. The cathedral and other buildings have been greatly

damaged.

The German artillery is posted to the northeast of the town, while the French guns occupy an emplacement to the southeast. There appears no necessity for the shells to fall on the town itself, as the French troops are stationed a considerable distance from

Noyon is also suffering from the German gun fire, but the fine cathedral up to the present has escaped.

Germans Yield Ground.

was being used by a German emissary to inform the German officers of the

CHANGE IN THE SITUATION

Of Battle of the Aisne, Now in Progress Eight Days.

situation since the last communication.

The battle which is in progress along the Aisne has extended over eight

ground are very substantial in them-

"This battle of the Aisne therefore

presents on a large part of its front, the character of war by assault simi-

Artillery Evenly Matched, "It might be added that the exceptional power of the artillery facing each other—the heavy German artillery against the French 7.5 centi-

lar to the operations in Manchuria.

to organization.

one kilometre a day."

PARIS REPORTS LITTLE

Upon the Outcome of the Attempt Depends in Great Measure the Result of the Battle of the Aisne

GERMANS MAKE SEVERAL VIOLENT ATTACKS

Russians are Forming Chain Around the Fortresses of Przemysl and Cracow-Are in Close Touch With German Forces on German Frontier - Servia Captures Another Town on the River Drina-British Naval Aeroplanes Make a 500 Mile Flight and Drop Bombs on Zeppelin Sheds, Merely as a Demonstration.

London, Sept. 23, 9.40 p. m.—The battle of the Alsne seems to be walting on the outcome of the attempt of the allied forces to outflank the German right wing. At any rate, the French official report issued this afternoon, while it speaks of an advance made by the allies' left in the region of Lassigny, and unofficial reports say that this advance was one of eighteen kilometres (about 12 miles), simply records the repulse of several violent attacks by the Germans and the fact that elsewhere the situation remains unchanged. the situation remains unchanged.
Military experts, however, warn the
public not to ignore the German efforts to force the French barrier
chain at its most assailable points.

Allies Not Worrying. It requires a lot of patience to wait for the result of this battle, but so confident are the English and French that their armies will be successful that they are not worrying

much.

In Galicia the Russians are pushing steadily on to their goal, which for the moment is Przemysl. They apparently have that place pretty well surrounded by now, for, following the capture of Jaroslau they announced today the occupation of Wyslok, a town on the Hungarian border southwest of Przemysl, and an important station on the railway which runs from Sanok through one of the passes of the Carpathlans to Zempling and thence to Budapest.

Wislok was first taken by that part of the Russian army which advanced from Lemberg by the southern route to cut off the retreat of the Austrian army through the Carpathlans to

army through the Carpathians to Hungary: It is also another link in the chain which the Russians are drawing around the fortresses of Przemysl and Cracow.

On the German frontier the Russians are in close touch with the German forces, according to their report, but no fighting has occurred.

The Servians record their almost daily successes. This time it is the capture of Liuhovia, on the river Drina.

Flight of British Naval Aeroplanes,

The event of the day has been the flight of British naval aeroplanes from Antwerp to Dusseldorf, approximately a distance of 500 miles, during which they drepped bombs on the Zeppelin sheds of the German aerial fleet which would cooperate with the German navy in case of a raid on England.

The official bureau intimates that the flight was undertaken with a view to warning the Germans that if any more bombs are dropped on unfortified towns in Belgium or France, the allies can retaliate. It is quite likely that the warning is also intended to include London, which has been looking for a visit from the Zeppelins for some days.

The flight of the British aeroplanes was one, so far as distance is concerned, that they were quite used to, as for some time the British flying men have been put to the test. They have made flights from Montrose, Scotland, to Sallsbury, which is about the same distance as the round trip between Antwerp and the Rhine fortresses.

50,000 German Wounded.

50,000 German Wounded. The losses through the sinking of the British cruisers, while heavy, are infinitesimal compared with those on the battlefields. It was reported to-day from Holland that 50,000 Ger-man wounded had passed through Liege from France and it is known that the losses on both sides are very

Another batch of German prisoners arrived in England today. They were taken to Cumberley, where, since Friday, 1,500 including 300 imperial tuardsmen, have been brought in.

Austrian Loss Heaviest. The Austrian losses are even heaver than those of the Germans and the allies. Up to September 14, according to Russian papers, the Russians have captured seven Austrian lags, 636 guns, 44 machine guns and 54,000 prisoners, including 535 officers.

is announced by the Newcastle Coal Exchange that owing to the in-ibility of the German coal owners to execute the contract for supplying

he Portuguese railways, the contract has reverted to a British colliery. This is the first reported instance since the outbreak of the war of the liversion of business from Westballa to this country.

Baron Lovat, late lieutenant column commanding the Highland terriborial mounted brigade, has been manted the temporary rank of brigadier general and the Duke of Mariborough that of lieutenant colonel. metre cannons—gives a particular value to the temporary fortifications which the two adversaries have dawn which the two adversaries have dawn up.

"The task is therefore, to take whole rows of entrenchments, each one protected by very close defences, particularly rows of barbed wire, with mitrailleuses in concealed positions.

"In these circumstances progress of necessity must be slow. It often happens that the progress of the attacks only amounts to from 500 metres to one kilometre a day."

JERMAN TROOPS PUSHED BACK ELEVEN MILES

lince the Beginning of the Battle of the Aisne,

which they would bombard the forts of the city of Cattaro. HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

REPORTED WOUNDED. Red Cross Agent Says Many of Them Lie in Trenches.

New York, Sept. 23.—The number of wounded in battle in Europe is already in the hundreds of thousands, the hos-pitals of Paris and Berlin and cottages pitals of Paris and Berlin and cottages on the battlefields and churches are filled and many other wounded lie exposed in trenches, according to Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross, who arrived here today on the steamship Olympic from Liverpool. Mr. Bicknell, who left New York on the battleship Tennessee, the American vessel which carried gold to Americans in need in Europe, spent several weeks observing conditions in the countries at war.

"Official reports give little definite information of the losses, but the number of wounded is already in the hundred of thousands." Mr. Bicknell said. "The truth is that over the thousands."

The truth is that over the thousands of square miles already battle-swept, there have been left almost countless thousands of men helpless from thousands of men helpless from ghastly wounds. Some have been gathghastly wounds. Some have been gathered into trains by the Red Cross surgeons and nurses and taken to hospitals in the larger cities. Into Paris and Berlin thousands have already been brought, and one by one the hospitals have been filled, public and private buildings have been utilized for the wounded, but still the numbers in-

"Some of the wounded were taken into cottages on the battlefields and the churches, but still there are thousands who lie in the trenches and in sands who lie in the trenches and in the fields, suffering from thirst and

Red Cross can do too much or enough. Nurses and surgeons are needed more and more, and also medical and hos-

MAKE DARING RAID Against the German Zeppelin Airship

Base at Dusseldorf.

Germans Yield Ground.

Today's advance of the allied troops entailed very severe fighting, in which the artillery played a large part. The combat has lasted for 24 hours, but eventually the Germans yielded ground after sustaining a large number of casualties. The allies were also heavy losers. Many ambusance trains have left the front for provincial cities, carrying German and French wounded. Large numbers of seriously wounded English officers and men have been transported to the American and other hospitals in Paris. London, Sept. 24, 12.35 a. m.—The squadrons of British naval airmen made a daring raid yesterday from Belgium against the German Zeppelin airship base at Dusseldorf and Cologne. The attack upon Dusseldorf was officially reported as having been successful. Litedt. C. H. Gollett dropped three hombs there on a Zeppelin ped three bombs there on a Zeppelin shed, sweeping down to within 400 feet of his target.

The attack on Cologne apparently failed of its object, as the official announcement fails to mention it. An hospitals in Paris.

Among the killed today was General
Dupuis, commander of the 67th infantry brigade.

houncement fails to mention it. An Antwerp paper, however, says that four bombs fell on the Zeppelin camp at Pickerdorf and set fire to the bangars.

Correspondents Arrested at Rheims.

Eight American and British correspondents arrested at Rheims on Monday for visiting that city without leave have been released through the intervention of the American ambassador. Myron T. Herrick. The military governor of Paris announced today, however, that anyone using a temporary pass for leaving Paris to penetrate the fighting zone would be subject without exception to a severe penalty. This is a precaution against spies, who appear to be numerous and adroit. A resident of Maubeuge, who has just escaped from that town, says that city during the siege was full of secret German agents. The French discovered a subterranean telephone which was being used by a German emissary The squadrons making the raid into

French dispositions. Every sortic of the garrison falled because the Germans were ready, having apparently been forewarned.

CHINA UNABLE TO ENFORCE ENFORCE NEUTRALITY. Disclaims Responsibility for Landing

of Japanese Troops in China. Peking, Sept. 25, 1:45 a. m.—The protest of Germany against the landing of Japanese troops in China, disclaiming responsibility for the violation of her neutrality, which she says she is unable to defend. In its reply the foreign office argues that the Russians exacted no compensation from China for the agreements. Paris, Sept. 23, 11:16 p. m.—The French official communication issued tonight, after announcing that there has been no change in the situation on the battle front since the issuance of the previous communication makes adme comments on the battle of the Aisne. The text of the announcement follows:

Should Cause No Surprise.

"There has been no change in the situation on compensation of the announcement follows:

Should Cause No Surprise.

"There has been no change in the situation since the last communication."

date of Sept. 17: "Skirmishes continue between mount-ed scouts. The Germans have dyna-

the Aisne has extended over eight days, but it should cause no surprise if one recalls the Russo-Japanese war. The battle of the Marne was an action undertaken in the open field which began with a general resumption of the offensive by the French army against the enemy who did not expect it and had not had time seriously to organize defensive position. The same cannot be said of the battle of the Aisne where the adversary who was retreating, stopped and took positions which by the nature of the ground are very substantial in them-

selves in many places and which he has been able gradually to improve as RECAPTURED LIUBOVIA.

After Violent Fighting in Which Loss of Life Was Heavy.

London, Sept. 23 6:50 p. m .- A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Com-pany from Nish says that Servian troops have recaptured Liubovia after troops have recaptured Liubovia and troops have recaptured Liubovia and violent fighting in which the losses were heavy on each side. Furher to the left the Servians have occupied the left the Servians have occupied Srebrennica (ten miles southwest of Liubovia, in Bosnia.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSED

ON ACCOUNT OF THE HEAT. For First Time in History of Woonsocket, R. I.

Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 23.—The public schools of this city were closed this afternoon following reports of teachers to the superintendent that the Paris, Sept. 23, 6.06 p. m.—General office, the commander-in-chief of the rench army, is devoting much attended in the western wing on the battle ine, where the fighting has been inlessant night and day. The allies, ince the beginning of the battle of he Aisne, have pushed back the Ger-

#### and Paragraphs Why the French

Russian Cruiser Sinks German Cruis-

London, Sept. 23, 8:55 p. m.—According to a message from Paris to the Central News a Russian cruiser has sunk a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

London, Sept. 23—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Rotterdam says it is stated that the missing Dutch steamer Automaat, bound from Grimsby for Rotterdam, foundered. A Swedish steamer has landed at Gothenburg, the sole sur-vivor of the Automaat's crew of ten men.

The Automaat was a vessel, of 1,107 tons and was built in 1904. ASIATIC CHOLERA AMONG

SOLDIERS IN HUNGARY Announcement Has Created Apprehen sion in Dual Monarchy.

Venice, Sept. 23, 1.40 p. m., by way of Paris, 6.35 p. m.—Nine cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered among wounded soldiers in Hungary, according to an official announcement by the Hungarian minister of the in-The announcement has excited apprehension throughout the

It is also learned here that the first suspected case of cholera in Hungary was that of a wounded soldier who was brought on Sept. 15 to Bekescsala from the Galician battlefield. The bacterio-logical examination clearly showed Asiatic cholera.

Asiatic cholera.

The patient was immediately isolated in the hope of preventing a spread of the disease. Since then eight other cases have been discovered also among the wounded who returned from Galicia. One case was found at Munkaos, another at Tokod (Tokay?) and six at Dumaszerdahely, in Pressburg, immediately on the Austrian border, within an hour's ride of Vienna.

Both Austrian and Hungarian ministers of the interior are taking the

utmost precautions against a spread of the disease. of the disease.

Vienna is awaiting with keen anxiety news of the progress of the fighting against the Russians and Servians, but nothing is forthcoming beyond the hare official statement that there are no new developments in the eastern theatre of the war.

Emperor Francis Joseph received Count Von Berchtold, the foreign minister, in long audiences daily. A session of the council of ministers last Sunday lasted for nearly five hours.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS FOR WAR SUFFERERS. Received by Secretary of World Alli-

ance of Reformed Churches. William H. Roberts of this city, American secretaary of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, holding the Presbyterian system, today received from London the following cablegram we officers of the American societies in London beg you request churches of your denomination throughout America on Oct. 4 to have collections for dis tribution regardless of creed or na tionality to the war sufferers' fund to be allocated to established organiza-tions by under mentioned committee: tions by under mentioned committee: H. S. Hoover, chairman American re-

lief committee.
Mrs. Lee Henry Hoover, president Society of the American Women in Mrs. John Astor, vice president American women's war relief fund,

G. W. Mackinley, American club. Hon. Secretary Winifred Holt, Amer-ican women's relief committee. Hon, Treasurer in England Messrs. Morgan, Grenfell & Company. Subscriptions should be sent to their New York house, Messrs, J. P. Mor-gan & company, of New York.

CLAYTON BILL READY FOR FINAL CONSIDERATION, demand.

Conferees Agree Upon Measure Combining Features of Senate and House

Washington, Sept. 23.—The Clayton anti-trust bill, second of the administration trust legislation measures, is at last ready for final consideration of congress after many months of deliberation in both houses. Conferees agreed upon their final report today, completing a measure that is a combination of features of both senate and house bills.

house bills.

Primarily the bill would, as urgently suggested by President Wilson, punish individual officers or corporations vio-lating the trust laws of the country. iating the trust laws of the country. This section would provide that any director, officer or agent of a corporation violating the anti-trust laws, or who might aid or counsel such violation, should be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Important changes made in the measure as it left the senate relate to interlocking directorates and exclusive sideration. The tribesmen of Kurram and Swat Valley are anxious to participate in behalf of the empire and various maharajah and Arab chiefs in the Aden hinterland have expressed their loyal-try and desire to be of service. The maharajah of Gwalier has donated \$110,000 for motor cars and transports and \$25,000 for the relief of the Belgian sufferers. interlocking directorates and

Movements of Steamships.

Gibraltar, Sept. 22.—Passed: steam-er Verona, New York for Naples. Lizard, Sept. 22—Passed: steamer France, New York for Havre. Fastnet, Sept. 23—Passed: steamer St. Louis, New York for Liverpool. Liverpool, Sept. 22—Arrived: steamers Broonland, New York; 23rd Lac-onia Boston.

onia, Boston. onia, Boston.

London, Sept. 22.—Arrived: steamer
Minnetonka, New York.

Plymouth, Sept. 23.—Arrived:
steamer Rotterdam, New York for

Naples, Sept. 18—Sailed: steamer Stampalia, New York. New York, Sept. 23—Sailed: steam-ers St. Paul, Liverpool; Baltic, Liverpool; Caserta, Naples. New York, Sept. 23—Arrived: steamer Antilles, Genoa.

Died from Self-Inflicted Wounds. Roxbury, Conn., Sept. 23-Sheldon G. Camp, a well to do resident of this town, died during last night from a gun shot wound, self-inflicted fifteen hours before. Mr. Camp, whose age was 40, had been despondent over ill health and feared permanent incapacitation from work. His wife and five tation from work. His wife and five

Textile Workers' President Resigns.

# **Cabinet Resigned**

FORCED BY PRESIDENT TO PLA-CATE KITCHENER.

**AVERTED SERIOUS CRISIS** 

Trouble Precipitated by Governor of Lille, Who Failed to Respond With Reinforcements When British Forces

a time when they were in danger of annihilation during the battle of Mons, and the resultant protest of Lord Kitchener, Great Britain's secretary of war, made to President Poincare, brought about the recent resignation of the French cabinet, according to Dr. Fred S. Mason of New York, who arrived here today on the Olympic.

Dr. Mason while in France was allowed to visit the hospital at Camp Marlborough, Boulogne, sur Mer, by Surgeon General Linden Beli of the Surgeon General Linden Belt of the British expeditionary force. He also visited various other hospitals prepared for the wounded at Boulogne, Trouville and Havre. At Boulogne, General Bell introduced him to a well-informed official of rank. The following is a report of the facts as the official is said to have stated them to Dr. Mason:

Disregarded British Appeal. "When a force of about 100,000 Brit

Dr. Mason:

ish under General French were op-posed by over twice that number of Germans of General Von Kluck's army at Mons, General French saw that he was in a desperate situation. After the first day of fighting, when it was seen that the overwhelming force Germans threatened to surround entire British expeditionary force, Gen-eral French made an earnest appeal to General Joffre, commander of the french troops, requesting support on the left wing, where the British were entirely alone. Joffre wired instructions to the governor of Lille to send his garrlson of 40,000 men to support the British forces. It appears, however, that the governor put the telegram in his pocket for 48 hours, in order, he said, to allow the women and children to evacuate Lille, and this nearly brought about a defeat of and children to evacuate Lille, and this nearly brought about a defeat of the allies, and was certainly one of the main reasons why they were obliged to retreat toward Paris. The British managed to cut their way out of the German trap by almost super-human effort and at tremendous loss. uman effort and at tremendous los They were in full retreat away from Mons when the reinforcements arrived

Bitter Complaint by General French. "Although General French made cas ual mention of the alleged failure of the French forces to assist him in his official report designed for publication, he sent a complete report and a bitter complaint direct to Lord Kitchener, saying that the failure of the French to answer his plea put his whole army

Kitchener Was Furious.

"Lord Kitchener was furious. He made a secret trip to Paris and laid his complaint against the dilatory governor of Lille before President Poincare and the French minister of war. The latter, who was a friend of the general complained against, refused to punish him. President Poincare, however, to make every concession to Lord Kitchener, forced the resignation of his whole cabinet. This was on Aug. 28, about a week after the battle of Mons. A very serious crisis in the affairs of the allies was thus averted and Lord Kitchener triumphed in his lemand. The governor of Lille has

ENGLAND GETS OFFERS OF ASSISTANCE FROM INDIA Tribesmen are Anxious to Help the British Soldiers.

London, Sept. 23, 10:50 p. m .of assistance from the many states of India continue to pour in. The vice-roy reports that contingents of the imperial service troops have already iteen accepted from fifteen states and that similar offers from ten other states will be accepted if the need arises. The joint offer of four other states, the viceroy adds, is under consideration. f assistance from the many states of sideration.

AMERICAN MARINES QUELL RIOT IN VERA CRUZ

Started by Group of Constitutionalists Who Disobeyed Patrols' Orders.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 23, 10.30 p. m.— American marines tonight quickly put down an incipient riot here. A group of constitutionalists who had entered the city were requested by the patrols to move on. They refused to obey the command and were then forced to comply. crowd gathered and offensive re-

A crowd gathered and offensive remarks were hurled at the Americans. Immediately marines under Captain Hooker moved into the midst of the throng and scattered it.

Orders Were Given to Spare Cathedral New York, Sept. 28.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, received the following wireless despatch from the German foreign office at Berlin: "The German government stands officially in contradiction of the Havas Agency report that the German artillery purposely destroyed important buildings in Rheims, that orders were given to spare the cathedral by all means."

Lineman Fatally Injured at Waterbury Textile Workers' President Resigns.

Boston, Sept. 23.—John Golden, international president of the United Textile Workers' union, announced his 35 feet from a pole on which he was resignation from the new state board of labor and industries at the convention of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor today. Mr. Golden said the resignation had just been sent to Governor There was no hope for his recovery. Walsh.

### **Condensed Telegrams**

Lillian Russell underwent an opera

The cruiser Maryland on duty in

The twelfth annual convention of the American Institute of Banking convened at Dallas Texas.

Members of the Railway Signal Association are holding their 19th annual convention at Bluff Point, N. Y.

The fortieth annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' As-sociation is in session at Indianapolis.

The Booth Line steamer Hubert sailed from Galveston, with 200,000 bushels of wheat for Piraeus, Greece.

New York, Sept. 23.—The failure of the military governor of Lille to give reinforcements to the British forces at a time when they were in danger of annihilation.

Sarah Martin, 19 years old, of New Rochelle, was killed and her sister Elizabeth, seriously injured in an au-Mrs. Cecelie Conover, 40 years old, of Paterson, N. J., was burned to death when her clothing caught fire

One man was killed and several were injured at Millrock quarry in Hamden, when a large rock fell unexpectedly, catching them under it

Seven oil tanks owned by the Gulf Refining Co. and the Texas Oil Co., near Port Arthur, were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$375,000.

Postmaster-General Burleson, working on a plan to make a two-cent rate for letter postage through-out the Western Hemisphere.

Morgan Cleary of New York was ar-rested at Freehold, N. J., charged with the death of William Cranfield, who

The name of the Fabre Line steam-er Germania has been changed to Bri-tannia because of the war. The Fabre Line is controlled by Italians. The British cruisers Lancaster, Essex and Suffolk, now off Sandy Hook fired a salute when the United States

dispatch boat Dolphin passed in After being shut down for two weeks the Valley Mold & Iron Co.'s works at Sharpville, Pa., will reopen Thursday giving employment to 300 persons.

John Tuddy 28 years old, a Brook-lyn gunman was shot and killed in a pistol duel with three policemen in the crowded Williamsburg section.

More than 1,000 delegates were on hand for the opening of the annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association in New York.

The New York Tercentenary Com-mittee has decided that in spite of the war New York will celebrate its 300th anniversary as a city on October 28 to Mrs. Florence Carman, indicted for

e murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey at The trial will probably be post-The battleship Wyoming left the Brooklyn Navy Yard bound for Hamp-

ton Roads from where she will p Having pleaded guilty to a charge of redating, the Southern Pacific Railway was fined \$100,000 in the United States District Court at Los

Secretary of the Navy Daniels broke ground for the new shipway at the Philadelphia Navy Yard The first ship built will be a transport at a cost of \$1,560,000.

Wayne Desgler lost his life when a cloudburst swept the town of Ray, Arizona. One store and seven houses washed down Mineral Creek into the Gila River

Edwin G. Irwin, superintendent of transportation for the Wilkes-Barre Railway, was killed when a passenger car and a work car came together in a head-on collision.

Secretary Bryan and Mayor Jim Dahlman of Omaha have buried the hatchet, Mr. Bryan is to secure for Dahlman the internal revenue collect-orship for Nebraska orship for Nebraska.

Because German horses are trained to obey only German words of com-mand the Allies have found captured horses of no use to them and they are sold at auction at an average price of

Following a checking by the United State Bank Examiner and the State Bank Examiner the United States National Bank and the Union Loan and Trust Co., of Centralia, Wash., were ordered closed.

F. L. Humphrey of Winsted indicted by the federal grand jury for fraud in connection with a civil service ex-amination pleaded guilty in the federal court at New Haven and was fined \$100 and costs

Romaine Benseley, of Montague, N. J., is dead because he refused to let doctors amputate one of his legs. When told amputation was necessary to save his life he refused and dled short time later. The trial of John J. Dallas, of Phil-

adelphia, a bookkeeper charged with embezzling \$50,000 from a wholesale jewelry firm, came to an end when Dallas was killed by a train while on his way to court.

lack Johson, the pugilist, failed to appear in a London police court in answer to a summons accusing him of using obscene language in the street. Upon his non-appearance the Magistrate issued a warrant for his

Borough President McAneny of a resolution before M. hattan placed a resolution before the Board of Aldermen for the City to appropriate \$25,000 for Tercentenary Celebration which will take place in New York during the last week of

A Loss of \$50,000 Was Caused Wednesday by fire which destroyed the sheepskin factory of the F. A. Buckley company and the leather factory of Samuel Knapp at Salem, Mass, Both remaining one-third goes to her were four-story wooden buildings. The daughter, Antoinette Eno Johnstone of London, England.

### Villa Announces His Independence

DENOUNCES CENTRAL GOVERN. MENT HEADED BY CARRANZA

NOTIFIED FORMER CHIEF

Neither Villa Nor His Delegates are to Participate in National Convention Called for Oct. 14 to Designate Provisional President.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 23.—General Francisco Villa, dominant leader in northern Mexico, tonight denounced the central government headed by Venustiano Carranza and announced

his independence in a statement to The Associated Press. This placed the state of Chihuahua. In open revolt against the party in power at Mexico City as well as Sonora, the next border state to the west, where Governor Maytorena previously has proclaimed his independence of the constitutionalist party as represented by Carranza.

Has Notified Carranza.

Washington, Sept. 23.—General VII-ia has telegraphed General Carranza disavowing the latter as first chief of the constitutionalist army in charge of the constitutionalist army in charge of the executive power in Mexico. This was announced in a telegram from General Carranza tonight to the constitutionalist agency here.

Take No Part in Convention. General Villa at the same time announced that neither he nor his delegates would participate in the national convention called for October 14 at Mexico City to designate a provisional president.

Cause of Rupture. The exchange of telegrams resulted from General Carranza's order to suspend railroad communication between Aguascallentes and Torreon until he could learn whether General Obregon, commander of the division of the northeast, was held under arrest by Villa.

Carranza Issues Statement.

Carranza issues Statement.

After receiving a long message from General Carranza, Rafael Zubaran Capmany, head of the constitutionalist agency at the Mexican embassy, authorized the following statement:

"Contrary to Villa's denial that he had arrested General Obregon, who had gone to Chihuahua on a special invitation from Villa himself, the latest official reports received from Mexico City this afternoon by the constitutionalist agency make clear that he is still being held in the territory controlled by Villa's forces.

"In view of this unjustifiable act on Villa's part, Carranza took precautionary measures to protect the railroads giving offers to discontinue temporarily service over them to the north of Aguacalientes. Thereupon Villa asked the first chief for an immediate explanation of this act Carranza answered Villa that before he would vouchsafe him an explanation he demanded on Villa's conduct in unwarrantably holding General Obregon.

"Instead of giving to Carranza a satisfactory explanation, Villa informed the first chief that he had given orders to halt Obregon at Torreon and that the forces under Villa's command would not be represented at the national convention to be held in Mexico City on October 1. In conclusion Villa said he no longer recognized Carranza as the first chief of the constitutionalists."

This sudden break between the two foremost factors in Mexico's politics

This sudden break between the two foremost factors in Mexico's politics caused a profound sensation here. Secretary Bryan would make no comment and White House officials likewise were silent.

May Delay Evacuation.

May Delay Evacuation.

It was generally understood, however, that President Wilson, who has set no date for the departure of American forces from Vera Crux, probably would delay the evacuation until the controversy was adjusted.

Official reports from various points in Mexico throughout the day had pictured, the situation as ominous. From Mexico City came reports that General Carranza was considering the advisability of postponing the convention ten days. From this fact a ray of hope was obtained by some officials who thought the breach might be healed if a new method of representation at the convention was agreed centation at the convention was agreed

Prominent Mexican Incarcerated. Mexico City, Sept. 23.—Manuel Bon-illa, minister of communications in the cabinet of President Francisco Madero, and a number of other persons were arrested yesterday and incarce-rated in the penitentiary. No reason for the arrests were made public.

Loyalists Mobilizing at Monterey. Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 23.—General mobilization of troops in northern Mexico loyal to General Carranza is under way at Monterey, according to reports current in Matamoras, opposite Brownsville, tonight. The Matamoras garrison departed suddenly for Monterey with the explanation from officers that all troops were being returned to their native states and that state troops would replace them.

Americans arriving from Monterey Americans arriving from Monterey today said they noted no unusual mili-tary movements, but there seemed to be considerable unrest in the city.

Villa's Troops Moving to Meet Carranza's Forces.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 23.—All avali-able troops under Villa's command were rushed tonight to meet what was reported as a strong force of Carranza troops moving north from Zacatecas. Even the two brigades which were sent on an overland march into Sonora to assist the Maytorena revolt were called hurriedly. They passed through Juarez tonight on their way back to Chihua-hua City, Villa's capital.

Will of Mrs. Mary Eno Pinchot. New York, Sept. 22—The will of Mrs. Mary Eno Pinchot, who died on August 25 at Saugatuck, Conn., was filed today for probate. Her estate is estimated at about \$1,132,000 in real property in New York state and r than \$10,000 personal property. Pinchot's sons, Gifford Pinchot